

# III YEAR V SEMESTER

## DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LAB

### 1. Railway Reservation

**AIM:** To draw ER diagrams for train services in railway station .

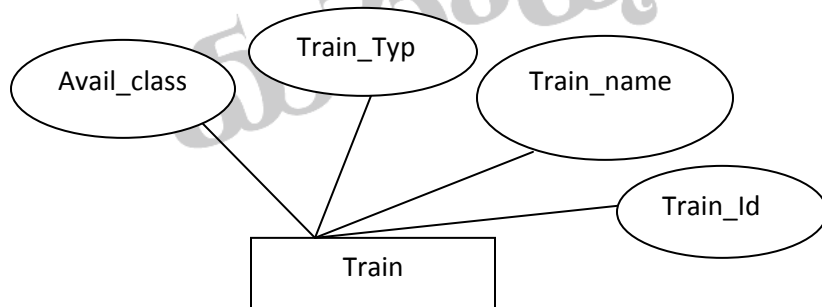
The following are the entities:

1. Train
2. Train status
3. Route
4. Station
5. Passenger
6. User

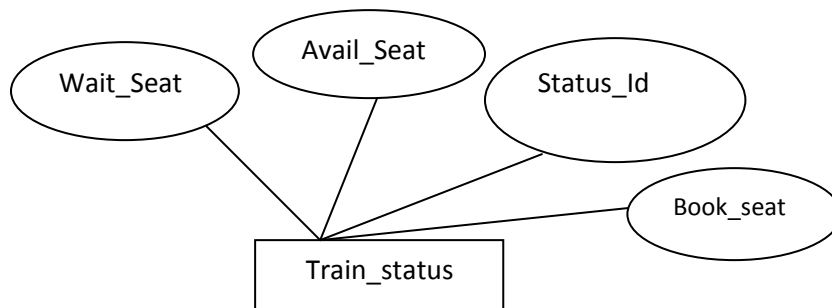
#### Procedure

The attributes in the entities

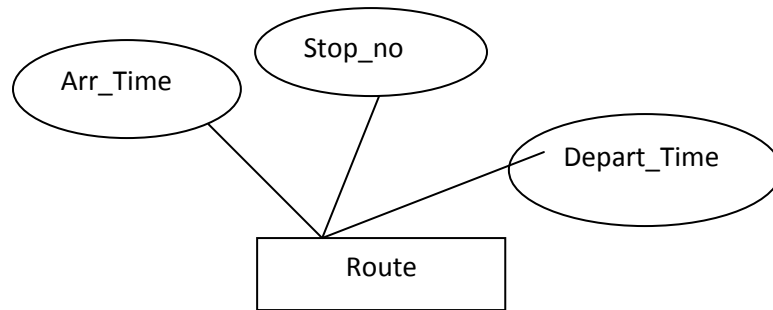
#### Train ( Entity)



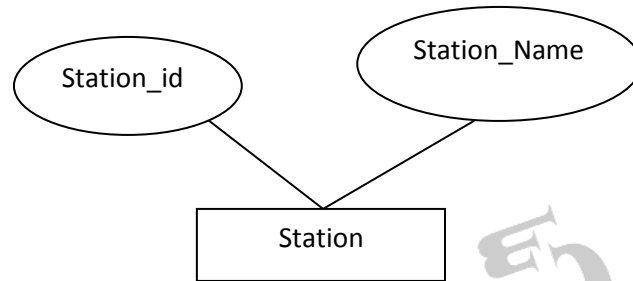
#### Train status (Entity)



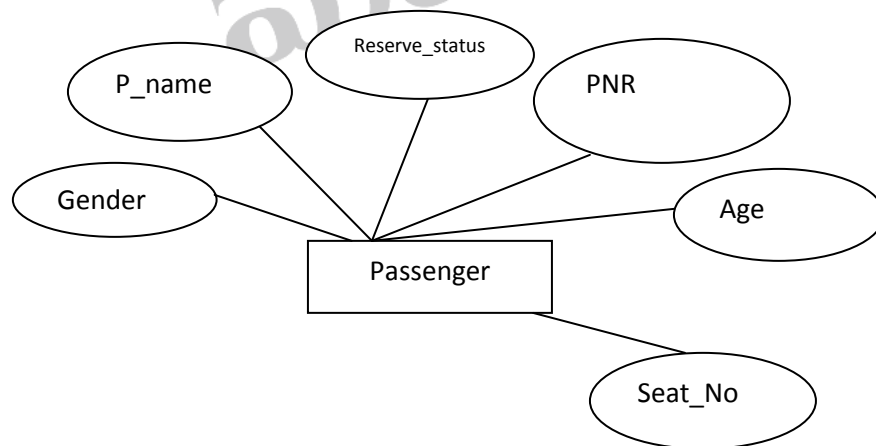
### Route (Entity)



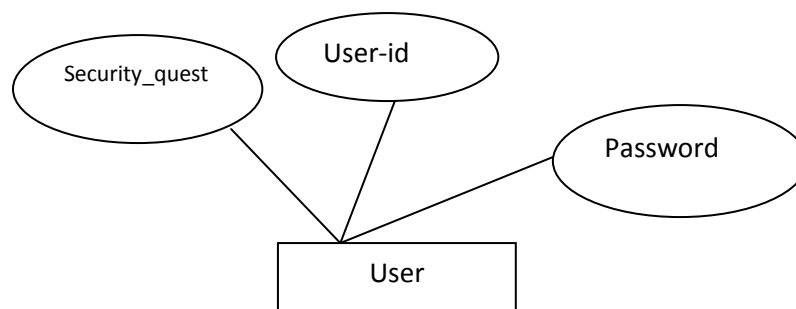
### Station (Entity)



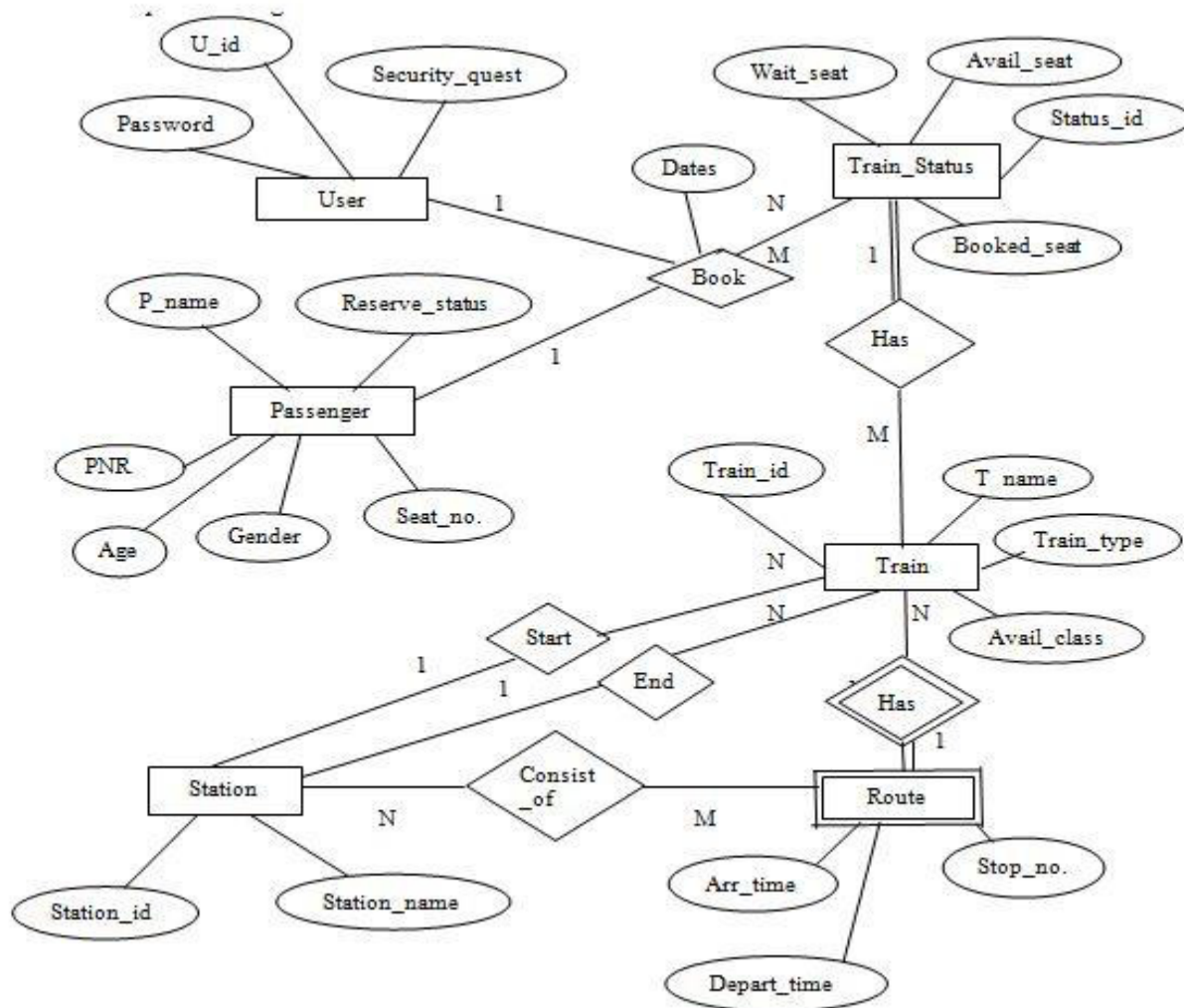
### Passanger (Entity)



### User (Entity)



## Concept design with E-R Model:



### Identifying the relationships

a. Passenger can book many tickets.

Therefore the relations are 1.....N.

b. Trains are associated with each Train\_status

Therefore the relation is M.....1.

c. Trains can route from one route.

Therefore the relations are N.....1.

d. Station has a set of Route.

Therefore the relations are 1.....N.

## 2. Hospital Administration

**Aim:** To draw ER diagram for Hospital Administration.

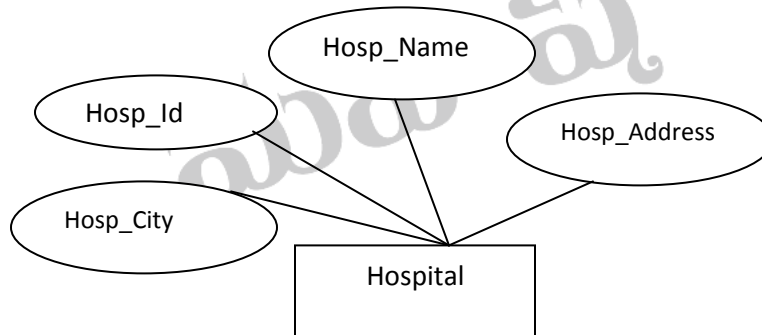
The following are the entities:

1. Hospital
2. Doctor
3. Patient
4. Medical Record

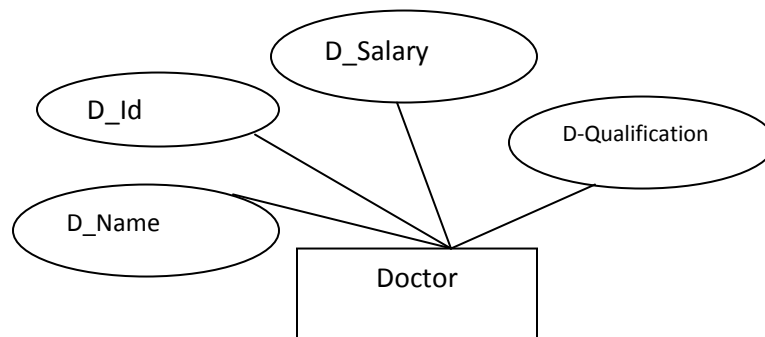
### Procedure

The attributes in the entities

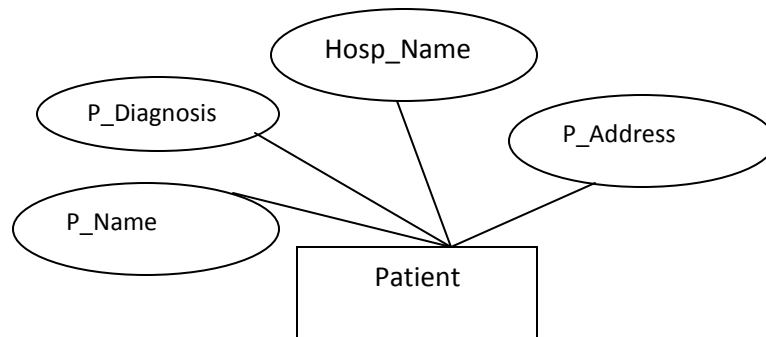
#### Hospital ( Entities)



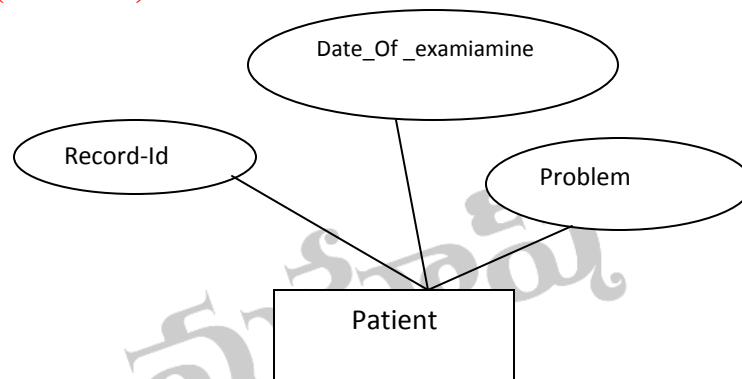
#### Doctor ( Entities)



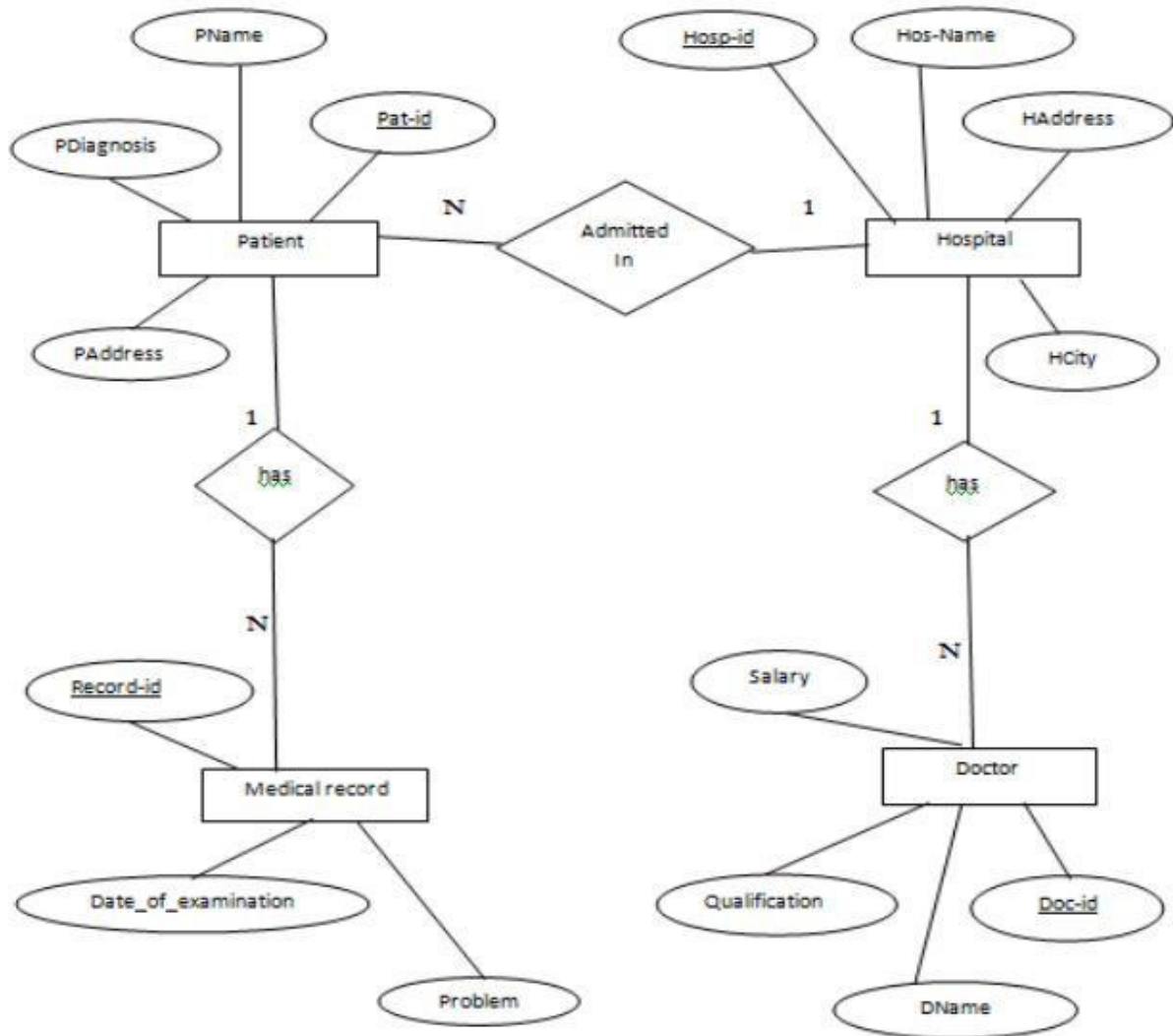
### Patient ( Entities)



### Medical Record ( Entities)



## Concept design with E-R Model:



### Identifying the relationships

a. Hospital has a set of patients.

Therefore the relations is 1.....N.

b. Hospital has a set of doctors.

Therefore the relations is 1.....N.

c. Doctor are associated with each patient.

Therefore the relations is N.....1.

d. Each patient has record of various test and examination conducted.

Therefore the relations is 1.....N.

### 3. College Database

**Aim:** To create a college database and establish relationship between tables.

Colleeg wishes to computerise their operations by using the following relations.

Student (snum:Integer, sname: string, major: string, level: string, age: integer)

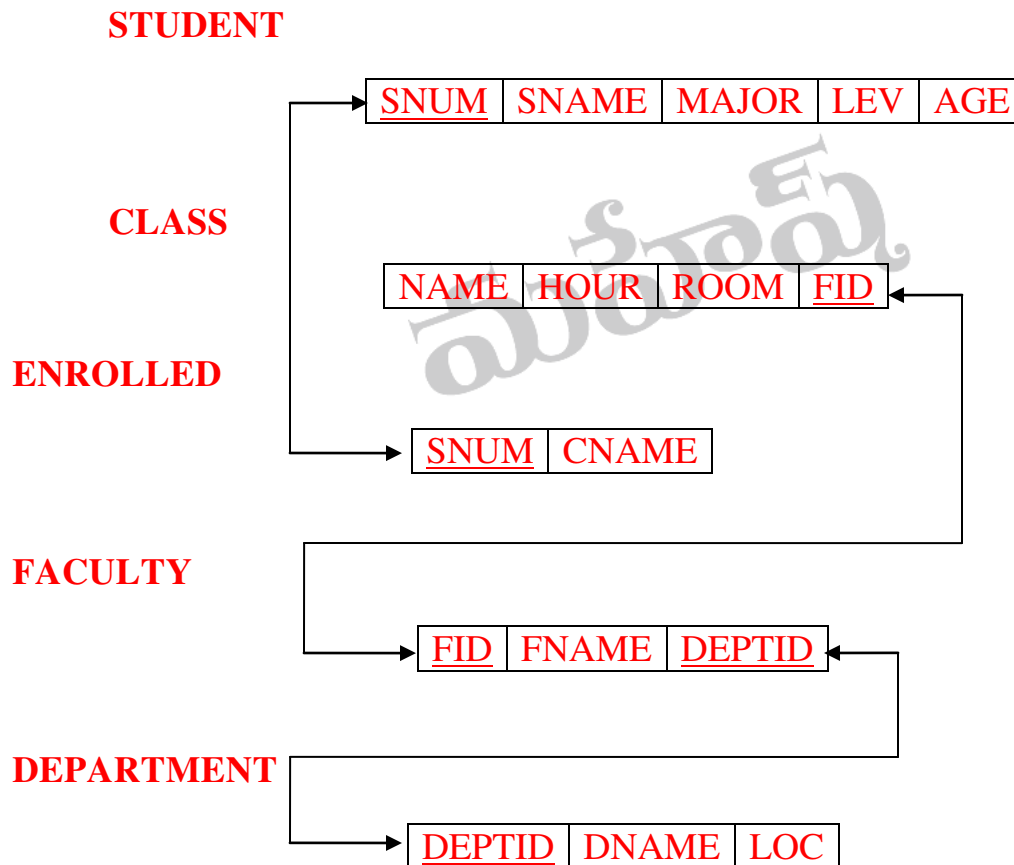
Class (name: String, Hour:Integer, room: string, fid: integer)

Enrolled (sum: integer, cname: string)

Faculty (fid: Integer, fname: String, deptid: Integer)

Depart (deptid: Integer, dname: String, loc: integer)

**Procedure:**



**Step1:** Create a student table with the following column names and constraints

```
Sql>create table student(snum number(5),sname varchar2(15),major varchar2(15),lev  
varchar2(15),age number(5))
```

**Step2:** Values insertion into student table

```
Sql>insert into student values(&snum,&sname,&major,&lev,&age)
```

```
SQL> select *from student;
```

SNUM	SNAME	MAJOR	LEV	AGE
24001	rajesh	computers	sr	25
24002	kumar	botany	sr	23
24003	priya	botany	jr	23
24004	ramesh	computers	sr	24
24005	nithya	english	jr	23

**Step3:** Create a **class** table with the following column names and constraints

```
Sql>create table class(name char(15),hour number(8),room varchar2(15),fid number(8))
```

**Step4:** Values insertion into **Class** table

```
Sql>insert into class values(&name,&hour,&room,&fid)
```

```
SQL> select *from class;
```

NAME	HOUR	ROOM	FID
computers	2	1_25	200
maths	1	1_25	201
english	5	1_25	204
maths	6	1_25	205

**Step5:** Create a **enrolled** table with the following column names and constraints

```
Sql>create table enrolled(snum number(5), cname varchar2(15))
```

**Step6:** Values insertion into **Enrolled** table



Sql>insert into **enrolled** values(&snum,'&cname')

SQL> select \*from enrolled;

SNUM	CNAME
24001	telugu
24002	computers
24003	english
24005	computers

**Step7:** Create a **Faculty** table with the following column names and constraints

Sql>create table **faculty**(fid number(3),fname varchar2(30),deptid number(5))

**Step8:** Values insertion into **Enrolled** table

Sql>insert into **faculty** values(&fid,'&fname',&deptid)

SQL> select \*from faculty;

FID	FNAME	DEPTID
200	madhu	300
202	kaladhar	301
203	murali	303
205	Shruthi	300

**Step9:** Create a **Department** table with the following column names and constraints

Sql>create table **depart**(deptid number(5),dname varchar2(15),loc varchar2(15))

**Step10:** Values insertion into **Depart** table

Sql>insert into **depart** values(&deptid,'&dname','&loc')

SQL> select \*from depart;

DEPTID	DNAME	LOC
300	telugu	block1
301	english	block2
303	computers	block34

## 4.Employee Database

**Aim:** An enterprise wishes to maintain a database to automate its operations. Enterprise divided into to certain departments and each department consists of employees. The following two tables describes the automation schemas.

DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC)

EMP (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO)

**Step1:** Create department table with the following column names and constraints.

Sql>create table dept(deptno number(3) primary key,dname varchar2(15),loc varchar2(15))

**Step2:** values insertion into department table

Sql>insert into dept values(&deptno,'&dname','&loc')

select \*from dept;

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	accounting	new york
20	research	dallas
30	sales	chicago
40	operations	boston

**Step3:** Create employee table with the following column names and constraints.

Sql>create table emp(eno number(4) primary key,ename varchar2(10),job varchar2(10) not null,mgr number(4),hdate date,sal number(8,2)check(sal between 15000 and 25000),comm number(4),deptno number(3),foreignkey(deptno) references dept(deptno) )

**Step4:** Values insertion into employee table.

Sql>insert into emp values(&eno,'&ename','&job','&mgr','&hdate','&sal','&comm','&deptno)

Sql>insert into emp (eno,ename,job,mgr,hdate,sal,deptno)

values(&eno,'&ename','&job','&mgr','&hdate','&sal','&deptno)

ENO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
101	smith	clerk	110	17-DEC-10	8000	300	20
102	allen	salesman	110	20-FEB-11	16000	500	30
103	ward	salesman	111	09-JAN-11	12500	500	10
110	scott	manager	105	09-MAR-09	18750		10
111	king	manager	111	08-AUG-09	43750		10
105	james	manager	110	09-AUG-10	10000		20

### Queries

1.DETERMINE THE EMPLOYEES, WHO LOCATED AT THE SAME PLACE.

select \* from emp where deptno in(select deptno from dept where loc='&loc')

Enter value for loc: chicago

old 1: select \* from emp where deptno in(select deptno from dept where loc='&loc')

new 1: select \* from emp where deptno in(select deptno from dept where loc='chicago')

ENO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
102	allen	salesman	110	20-FEB-11	16000	500	30

2.DETERMINE THE EMPLOYEES, WHOSE TOTAL SALARY IS LIKE THE MINIMUM SALARY OF ANY DEPARTMENT.

select ename from emp where sal=(select min(sal) from emp)

ENAME

-----

smith

james

3. UPDATE THE EMPLOYEE SALARY BY 25%, WHOSE EXPERIENCE IS GREATER THAN 1 YEAR

update emp set sal=sal+0.25\*sal where months\_between(sysdate,hdate)/12>1

4. DELETE THE EMPLOYEES, WHO COMPLETED 32 YEARS OF SERVICE.

delete from emp where months\_between(sysdate,hdate)/12>3

5. DETERMINE THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY EMPLOYEES.

select \*from dept where deptno in(select deptno from dept minus select distinct deptno from

emp) DEPTNO DNAME LOC

-----

40 operations boston

## 5. Sum and average and Biggest of three number

**Aim:** To find the sum and average upto given range.

```
declare
s number(3):=0;
n number(2):=&n;
k number(4,2);
begin
for j in 1 .. n
loop
s:=s+j;
end loop;
k:=s/n;
dbms_output.put_line('sum is ' ||s);
dbms_output.put_line('avg is ' ||k);
end;
/
```

**Aim:** To find biggest of three numbers

### PROGRAM FOR FINDING BIGGEST OF THREE NUMBERS

```
declare
a number(4):=&a;
b number(4):=&b;
c number(4):=&c;
big number(4);
begin
if (a>b) then
big:=a;
else
big:=b;
end if;
if(c>big) then
big:=c;
end if;
dbms_output.put_line('biggest number ' || big);
end;
/
```

## 6.Cursors

**Aim:** TO WRITE A PL/SQL PROGRAM TO RAISE THE EMPLOYEE SALARY BY 10%, FOR DEPARTMENT NUMBER 30 PEOPLE AND ALSO MAINTAIN THE RAISED DETAILS IN THE RAISE TABLE.

### Procedure

```
Sql>create table empm(eno number(4),ename varchar(15),job varchar2(10),hdate date,sal number(10,2),comm. Number(4),deptno number(4))
```

```
SQL> select *from emp;
```

ENO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
101	smith	clerk	110	17-DEC-10	8000	300	20
102	allen	salesman	110	20-FEB-11	15355.19	500	30
103	ward	salesman	111	09-JAN-11	8226.41	500	10
110	scott	manager	105	09-MAR-09	9871.7		10
111	king	manager	111	08-AUG-09	23033.96		10
105	james	manager	110	09-AUG-10	8000		20
5	uma				7000		50

```
Sql>create table remp(teno number(4),tename varchar2(15),tjob varchar2(10),tsal number(8,2))
```

### Program

```
declare
cursor c1 is select eno,ename,job,sal from emp where deptno=10;
teno emp.eno%type;
tename emp.ename%type;
tjob emp.job%type;
tsal emp.sal%type;
//rsal emp.sal%type;
begin
open c1;
loop
fetch c1 into teno,tename,tjob,tsal;
update emp set sal=sal+sal*0.3 where deptno=10;
insert into remp values (teno,tename,tjob,tsal);
commit;
exit when c1%notfound;
end loop;
close c1;
end;
/
```

### Output:

```
SQL> select *from remp;
```

```
SQL> select *from remp;
```

TENO	TENAME	TJOB	TSAL
102	allen	salesman	36317.13
102	allen	salesman	36317.13

## 6. Electricity Bill

**Aim:** WRITE A PL/SQL PROCEDURE TO PREPARE AN ELECTRICITY BILL BY USING FOLLOWING TABLE

TABLE USED: ELECT

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
MNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
CNAME		VARCHAR2(20)
CUR_READ		NUMBER(5)
PREV_READ		NUMBER(5)
NO_UNITS		NUMBER(5)
AMOUNT		NUMBER(8,2)
SER_TAX		NUMBER(8,2)
NET_AMT		NUMBER(9,2)

## Procedure

```
Sql>create table elect(mno number(3)primary key, cname varchar2(10),cur_read number(5),prev_read
number(5),no_units number(8,2),amount number(8,2),ser_tax number(8,2),net_amt number(9,2))
```

```
Sql>insert into
```

```
select(mno,cname,cur_read,prev_read)values(&mno,'&cname',&cur_read,&prev_read)
```

/

```
SQL> select *from elect;
```

MNO	CNAME	CUR_READ	PREV_READ	NO_UNITS	AMOUNT	SER_TAX	NET_AMT
-----	-------	----------	-----------	----------	--------	---------	---------

101	madhu	1500	1000
105	manohar	1700	750
103	anasuya	1750	350
104	padma	3500	2000
102	ramesh	1500	500

### Program

```

declare
cursor c1 is select *from elect;
rec elect%rowtype;
begin
open c1;
loop
fetch c1 into rec;
exit when c1%notfound;
rec.no_units:=rec.cur_read-rec.prev_read;
if rec.no_units>=1000 then
rec.amount:=rec.no_units*5.25;
else
rec.amount:=rec.no_units*3.25;
end if;
if rec.amount>=1500 then
rec.ser_tax:=25;
else
rec.ser_tax:=15;
end if;
rec.net_amt:=rec.amount+rec.ser_tax;
update elect set no_units = rec.no_units,
amount=rec.amount,ser_tax=rec.ser_tax,net_amt=rec.net_amt where mno=rec.mno;
end loop;
close c1;
end;
/

```

### Output

SQL> select \*from elect;

MNO	CNAME	CUR_READ	PREV_READ	NO_UNITS	AMOUNT	SER_TAX	NET_AMT
101	madhu	1500	1000	500	1625	25	1650
105	manohar	1700	750	950	3087.5	25	3112.5
103	anasuya	1750	350	1400	7350	25	7375
104	padma	3500	2000	1500	7875	25	7900
102	ramesh	1500	500	1000	5250	25	5275

## 8. Student results

**AIM:** WRITE A PL/SQL PROCEDURE TO EVALUATE THE GRADE OF A STUDENT WITH FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- i. FOR PASS: ALL MARKS > 40
- ii. FOR I CLASS: TOTAL%>59
- iii. FOR II CLASS: TOTAL% BETWEEN >40 AND <60
- iv. FOR III CLASS: TOTAL% =40

AND ALSO MAINTAIN THE DETAILS IN ABSTRACT TABLE.

### TABLES USED

#### TABLE STD

SQL> DESC STD

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER
NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
INTNO		NUMBER
CLASS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
M1		NUMBER
M2		NUMBER
M3		NUMBER
M4		NUMBER
M5		NUMBER

#### TABLE ABSTRACT

SQL> DESC ABSTRACT

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
STDNO		NUMBER
STDNAME		VARCHAR2(10)
CLASS		VARCHAR2(10)
INTNO		NUMBER
TOT		NUMBER
GRADE		VARCHAR2(10)
PERCENT		NUMBER
DAT_ENTER		DATE

#### **Procedure**

```
Sql>create table student(no number(3)primary key,name varchar2(10),intno number(3),class  
varchar2(10)not null,m1 number(3),m2 number(3),m3 number(3),m4 number(3),m5 number(3))  
/
```



```
Sql>insert into student values(&no,'&name',&intno,'&class',&m1,&m2,&m3,&m4,&m5)
/
```

```
SQL> select *from student;
```

NO	NAME	INTNO	CLASS	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5
101	priya	10	Bsc	50	55	60	76	50
102	Aastitha	11	B.com	40	67	89	90	68
103	madhu	12	BA	66	77	88	99	78
104	balu	13	Bsc	45	67	87	65	90
105	anusha	14	bcom	67	78	90	87	65

```
Sql>create table abstract(stdno number(3),stdname varchar2(10),class varchar2(10),intno number(4),tot
number(4),grade varchar2(10),percent number(6,2))
/
```

```
SQL> desc abstract;
```

Name	Null?	Type
STDNO		NUMBER(3)
STDNAME		VARCHAR2(10)
CLASS		VARCHAR2(10)
INTNO		NUMBER(4)
TOT		NUMBER(4)
GRADE		VARCHAR2(10)
PERCENT		NUMBER(6,2)

## PL/SQL Procedure

```
declare
```

```
cursor stu_c is select *from student;
```

```
s1 student%rowtype;
```

```
total number(4);
```

```
grade1 varchar2(10);
```

```
per1 number(6,2);
```

```
begin
```

```
open stu_c;
```

```
loop
```

```
fetch stu_c into s1;
```

```
exit when stu_c%notfound;
```

```
total:=s1.m1+s1.m2+s1.m3+s1.m4+s1.m5;
```

```
per1:=total/5;
```

```
if s1.m1<40 or s1.m2<40 or s1.m3<40 or s1.m4<40 or s1.m5<40 then
```

```
grade1:='fail';
```

```
elsif per1=40 then
```

```
grade1:='III class';
```

```
elsif per1>40 and per1<60 then
```

```
grade1:='II class';
```

```

elsif per1>59 then
grade1:='I class';
end if;
insert into abstract values(s1.no,s1.name,s1.class,s1.intno,total,grade1,per1);
end loop;
close stu_c;
end;
/

```

**Output:**

SQL> select \*from abstract;

STDNO	STDNAME	CLASS	INTNO	TOT	GRADE	PERCENT
101	priya	Bsc	10	291	II class	58.2
102	Aasritha	B.com	11	354	I class	70.8
103	madu	BA	12	408	I class	81.6
104	balu	Bsc	13	354	I class	70.8
105	anusha	bcom	14	387	I class	77.4

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